

Report Created: 11/3/2016

The City of Rancho Cucamonga actively provides law enforcement by contract, electricity, parks and recreation, library, street sweeping, roads, and storm drains. Water and wastewater collection services are provided by the independent Cucamonga Valley Water District. As of June 30, 2015, the City reports four major governmental funds: General Fund, Citywide Infrastructure Improvement, Housing Successor Agency, and the Fire District; as well as three major enterprise funds: Sports Complex, Municipal Utility, and REGIS Connect. The City does not identify any debt, except for a share of the net pension liabilities, related to the enterprise funds. The Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District is a subsidiary district of the City, in which the city council is the ex-officio board of directors of the District (link below). Redevelopment activities have been removed for all years to normalize for the dissolution of redevelopment agencies effective February 1, 2012.

Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District



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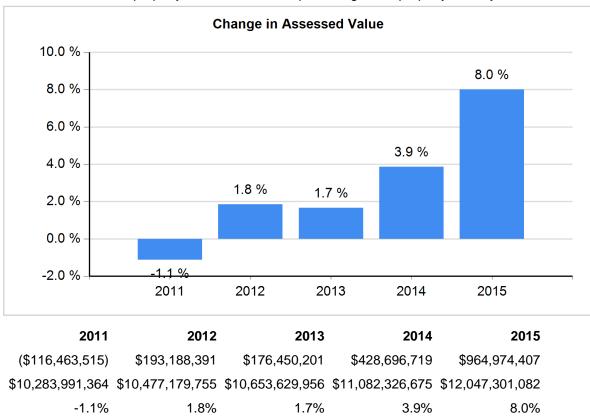
Change in Assessed Value

Description

There is a correlation between assessed property value and the receipt of the general property tax levy.

Formula: change in tax roll value/beginning tax roll value

Source: County Auditor -Agency Net Valuations



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Property Tax Revenue

Description

This indicator will have more importance for those agencies heavily reliant upon property tax revenues. As this revenue source is relatively stable and lags about two years behind changes in market conditions, this indicator can potentially depict the level of stability of an agency's revenue base.

Formula: property tax revenue

Source: Statement of Activities; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Net Position



Agency Response

The City General Fund receives approximately 5% of each property tax dollar while the Fire Protection District receives approximately 12%. In 2013, the City received two non-recurring distributions from the County of San Bernardino for its share of the low-moderate income housing fund unencumbered funds and the all other funds unencumbered funds. Additionally, the City received its share of the post redevelopment agency residual balance distributions to all taxing entities within the city. The residual balance is the amount remaining in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) after the County has subtracted its administrative fee, statutory pass-through, negotiated pass-through, and ROPS payments. While most of the 2013 surge in revenue was the result of the two non-recurring distributions noted above, the residual balance distributions will continue in future years.



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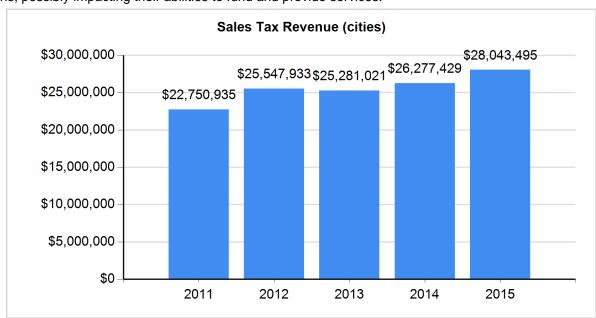
Sales Tax Revenue (cities)

Description

This indicator can help agencies determine the levels of sales tax revenue that are more sensitive to changes in the economic conditions, possibly impacting their abilities to fund and provide services.

Formula: sales tax revenue

Source: Statement of Activities



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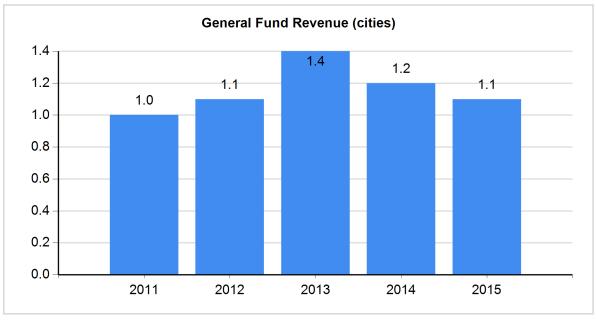
General Fund Revenue (cities)

Description

In most cases, as the percentage of general revenues decreases, a local government loses its ability to respond to changing conditions and to citizens' needs and demands. Decreases in general revenue may also indicate overdependence on external revenues which are often restricted in nature and could signal future difficulty in maintaining service levels. A ratio of one or higher indicates that the service is self-supporting.

Formula: general fund revenue/general fund expenditures

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance



2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$73,896,732	\$73,720,020	\$96,236,976	\$70,392,997	\$69,037,235
\$65,948,905	\$63,066,450	\$66,811,441	\$66,603,146	\$70,383,913
1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.0

Agency Response

In 2013, the Fire District repaid the City for funds the City advanced to the Fire District to provide financial support for District operations for 14 consecutive years. This resulted in a one-year surge in the General Fund's miscellaneous revenues for 2013 in the amount of \$19,292,698.

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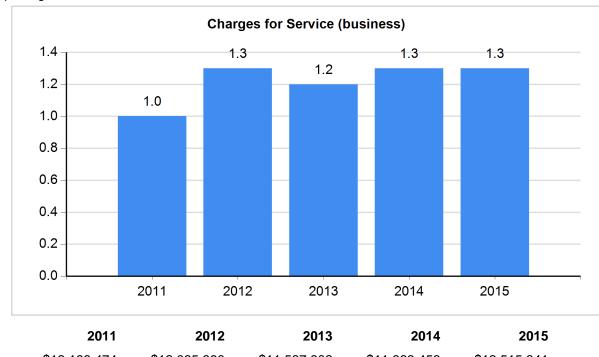
Charges for Service (business)

Description

Addresses the extent to which charges for service covered total expenses. A ratio of one or higher indicates that the service is self-supporting.

Formula: charges for service/operating expenses (minus depreciation)

Source: Statement of Activities; Statement of Cash Flows



2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$12,515,341	\$11,863,458	\$11,587,802	\$12,085,990	\$12,199,474
\$9,772,039	\$9,271,869	\$9,524,635	\$9,499,842	\$12,272,425
1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0

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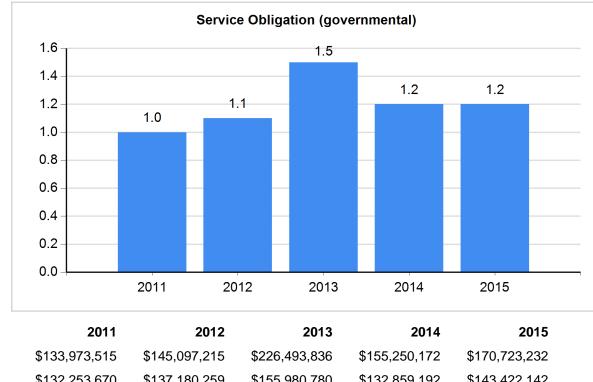
Service Obligation (governmental)

Description

Measures whether or not a government's annual revenues were sufficient to pay for annual operations. A ratio of one or higher indicates that a government lived within its annual revenues.

Formula: operating revenue/operating expenditures

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance



2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$170,723,232	\$155,250,172	\$226,493,836	\$145,097,215	\$133,973,515
\$143,422,142	\$132,859,192	\$155,980,780	\$137,180,259	\$132,253,670
1.2	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0

Agency Response

See Agency Responses under Property Tax Revenue and General Fund Revenue (cities) regarding the surge in revenues for 2013.

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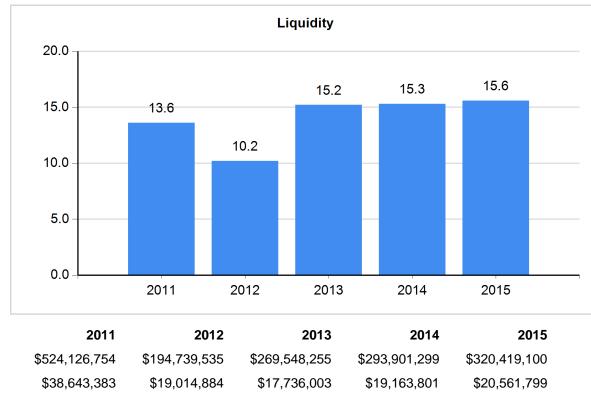
Liquidity

Description

Measures a government's ability to meet its short-term obligations. A high ratio suggests a government is able to meet its short-term obligations.

Formula: cash & investments (does not include fiscal agents, restricted, or fiduciary)/current liabilities

Source: Statement of Net Position



15.2

15.3

15.6

Agency Response

13.6

10.2



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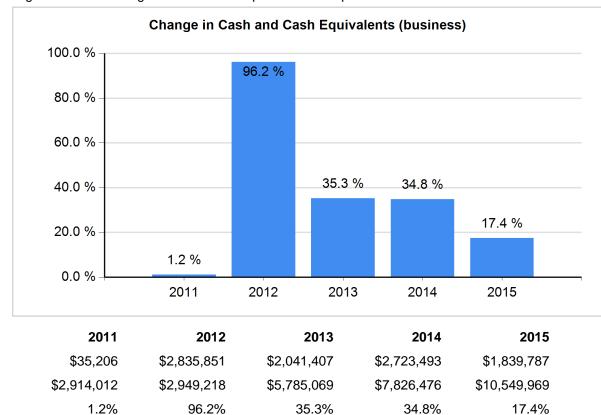
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (business)

Description

Cash and cash equivalents are the most liquid assets of an agency's assets and can be readily converted into cash. A positive percent change indicates that a government's cash position has improved.

Formula: change in cash & cash equivalents/begin cash & cash equivalents

Source: Statement of Cash Flows



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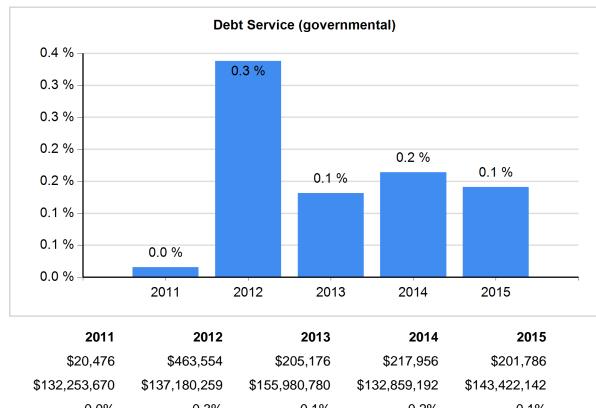
Debt Service (governmental)

Description

Looks at service flexibility by determining the amount of total expenditures committed to annual debt service. Service flexibility decreases as more resources are committed to annual debt service.

Formula: debt service/operating expenditures

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance



0.0% 0.3% 0.1% 0.2% 0.1%

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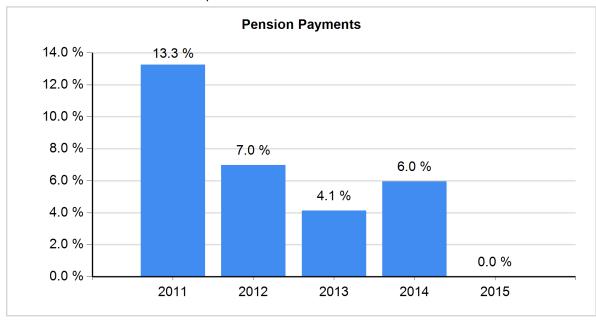
Pension Payments

Description

This indicator depicts the relationship between the pension payments as a percentage of an agency's total revenues. Due to pending updates to pension reporting requirements, the Pension Payments indicator does not show data for 2015. GASB 68 revised and established new financial reporting for pensions effective for 2015. Effective beginning 2017, GASB 73 and GASB 82 amend GASB 68, although implementation may occur earlier. Therefore, updates to the Pension Payments indicator will not occur until full implementation of GASB 73 and GASB 82.

Formula: annual pension cost/total revenue

Source: Notes; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance



2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
-	\$9,982,462	\$9,853,780	\$10,985,540	\$19,398,309
\$183,654,615	\$167,353,340	\$238,187,477	\$157,339,706	\$146,226,228
0.0%	6.0%	4.1%	7.0%	13.3%

Agency Response

In 2011, the City prefunded the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) for its PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan in the amount of \$8,848,000.

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Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Payments

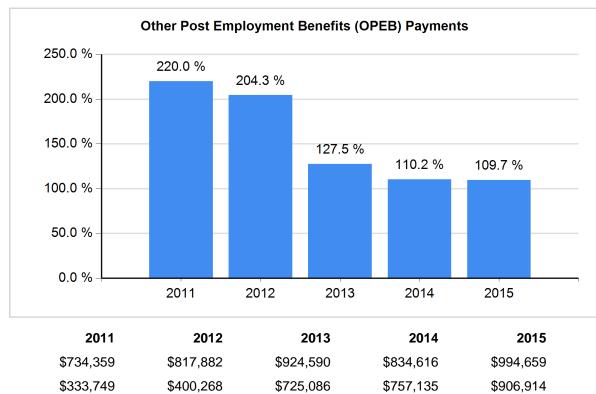
220.0%

Description

Monitors whether the agency is able to pay or is paying the amount required to fund the OPEB system as determined by its actuary.

Formula: OPEB payments/OPEB annual cost

Source: Notes



127.5%

110.2%

109.7%

Agency Response

The prepayments made in 2009 (\$2 million) & 2010 (\$14.5 million) resulted in a net OPEB asset for the Fire District, compared to most entities which have a net OPEB liability. Due to the Fire District's unique position in having a net OPEB asset, beginning in 2012, the Fire District was reimbursed from the OPEB Trust for contributions made in excess of the annual required contribution (ARC). The OPEB payments included above represent the gross OPEB contributions that the Fire District made for 2012 through 2015. Reimbursements from the OPEB Trust are included in Miscellaneous revenue for the Fire District. Other than the OPEB obligation for Fire District employees, the City has no OPEB liability.

204.3%